## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A speech processing system, comprising:
  - an acoustic model:
  - a model authoring component receiving an input schema that describes semantic classes and slots that model input words in a domain of interest.
  - a composite language model that supports a vocabulary of words and including a rulesbased model portion that has a plurality of automatically generated grammar rules,
    the grammar rules being automatically generated by the model authoring
    component from an-the input schema to define a rules-based grammar parse tree
    that maps words in a natural language speech input into portions of the rulesbased grammar parse tree, and a statistical model portion having a plurality of
    statistical n-gram models trained based on training data, one statistical n-gram
    model corresponding to each of a plurality of pre-terminals, and wherein words in
    the vocabulary that are not used to train a specific statistical n-gram model
    comprise unseen words for the specific statistical n-gram model, the statistical
    model portion further comprising a backoff model n-gram, separate from the
    plurality of statistical n-gram models corresponding to the pre-terminals, which,
    when accessed, is configured to assign a backoff score to a word in the
    vocabulary, wherein each statistical n-gram model includes a reference to the
    backoff model portion for all unseen words; and
    - a decoder coupled to the acoustic model and the composite language model and configured to map portions of the natural language speech input to the pre-terminals and slots, derived from a schema, based on the acoustic model and the composite language model.
- 2. (Original) The speech processing system of claim 1 wherein the decoder is configured to map portions of the natural language speech input to the slots based on the rules-based model portion of the composite language model.

- 3. (Original) The speech processing system of claim 1 wherein the decoder is configured to map portions of the natural language speech input to the pre-terminals based on the statistical model portion of the composite language model.
- Canceled.
- Canceled.
- Canceled.
- Canceled.
- 8. (Previously Amended) The speech processing system of claim 1 wherein the backoff model n-gram assigns a uniform score to every word in the vocabulary.
- 9. (Original) The speech processing system of claim 1 wherein the rules-based model portion comprises:

a context free grammar (CFG).

10. (Currently Amended) A method of assigning probabilities to word hypotheses during speech processing <u>performed by a computer with memory</u>, comprising:

receiving a word hypothesis;

accessing a composite language model having a plurality of statistical models and a plurality of rules-based models;

assigning, with the processor, an n-gram probability, with an n-gram model, to the word hypothesis if the word hypothesis corresponds to a word seen during training of the n-gram model; and

referring to a separate backoff model for the word hypothesis if the word hypothesis corresponds to a word unseen during training of the n-gram model; and assigning, with the processor, a uniform backoff probability to each-every word hypothesis, that corresponds to an unseen word, with the backoff model.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 and further comprising: mapping the word hypotheses to slots derived from an input schema based on the rulesbased models in the composite language model.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 and further comprising: mapping the word hypotheses to pre-terminals derived from the input schema based on probabilities assigned by the n-gram models and the backoff model in the composite language model.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein referring to a separate backoff model comprises: referring to a uniform distribution n-gram.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein assigning a backoff probability comprises: assigning a uniform distribution score to every word in the vocabulary.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A composite language model for use in a speech recognition system, comprising:
  - an authoring component receiving a schema describing semantic classes and slots that model expected word inputs in a domain of interest, the authoring component generating an automatically learned rules-based model portion having automatically learned grammar rules, automatically generated by the authoring component from a-the schema, to define a grammar that is accessed to map words in an input speech signal to portions of a rules-based grammar parse tree that has slots derived from the schema; and-a statistical model portion accessed to map portions of the input speech signal to pre-terminals in the rules-based grammar parse tree derived from the schema; and

- a computer processor, being a functional element of the composite language model authoring system, activated by the authoring component to facilitate automatic generation of the grammar rules
- 16. (Currently Amended) The composite language model <u>authoring system of claim 15</u> wherein the statistical model portion comprises:
  - a plurality of statistical n-gram models, one statistical n-gram model corresponding to each pre-terminal.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The composite language model <u>authoring system of claim 15</u> wherein the rules-based model portion comprises:
  - an automatically learned context free grammar (CFG), learned from an example base of training data examples.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The composite language model <u>authoring system</u> of claim 16 wherein the composite language model supports a vocabulary of words and wherein the statistical n-gram models are trained based on training data, and wherein words in the vocabulary that are not used to train a specific statistical n-gram model comprise unseen words for the specific statistical n-gram model.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The composite language model <u>authoring system of claim 18</u> wherein the statistical model portion of the composite language model further comprises;
  - a backoff model portion which, when accessed, is configured to assign a backoff score to a word in the vocabulary.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The composite language model <u>authoring system</u> of claim 19 wherein each statistical n-gram model includes a reference to the backoff model portion for all unseen words.

21. (Currently Amended) The composite language model <u>authoring system of claim 20</u> wherein the backoff model portion comprises:

a uniform distribution n-gram that assigns a uniform score to every word in the vocabulary.